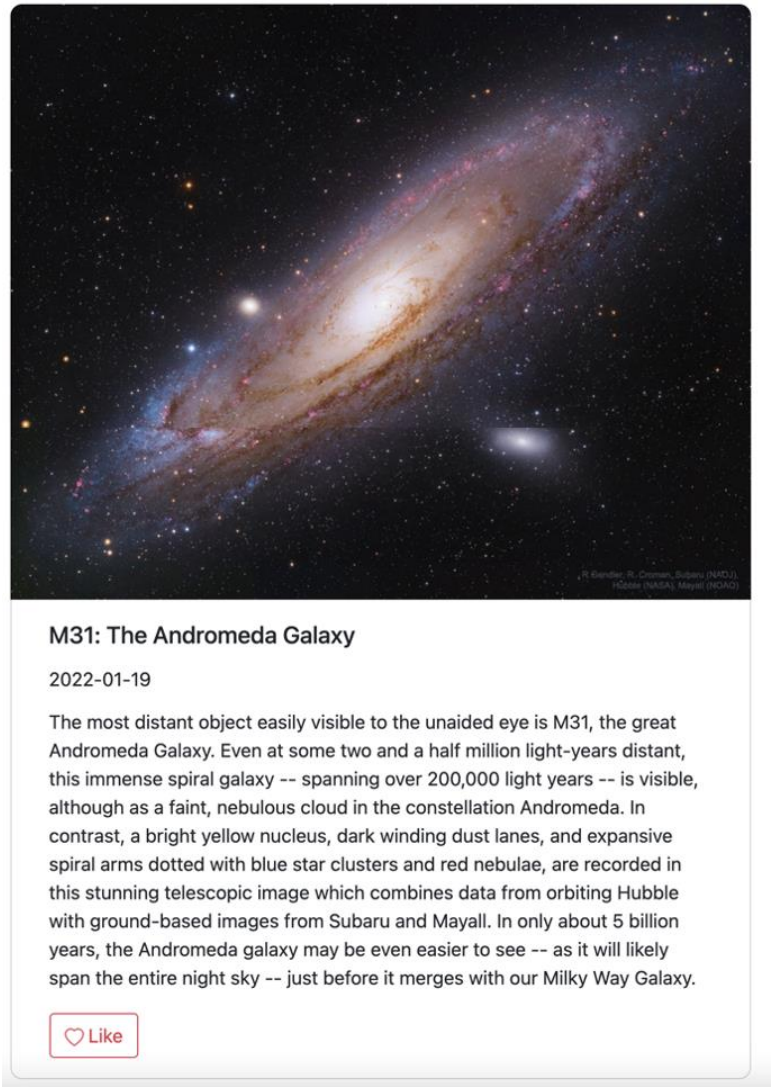
Link to Hosted Code: https://vgao1.github.io/Shopify_Frontend_Developer_Intern_Challenge/
Link to Github Repository Containing the Code:
https://github.com/vgao1/vgao1.github.io/tree/main/Shopify_Frontend_Developer_Intern_Challenge
Required Features:

1. Fetch data from one of NASA's APIs and display the resulting images
2. Display descriptive data for each image (for example: title, date, description, etc.)
3. Like an image
4. Unlike an image

Example of a post on my Shopify Front-End Challenge project:



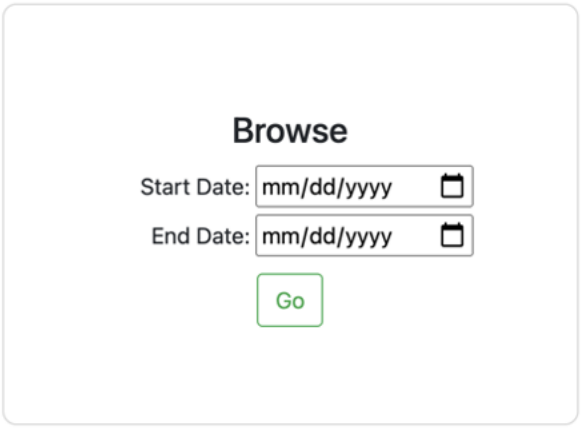
- Before liking a post, the Like button looks like this: 

- After liking a post, the Like button looks like this: 

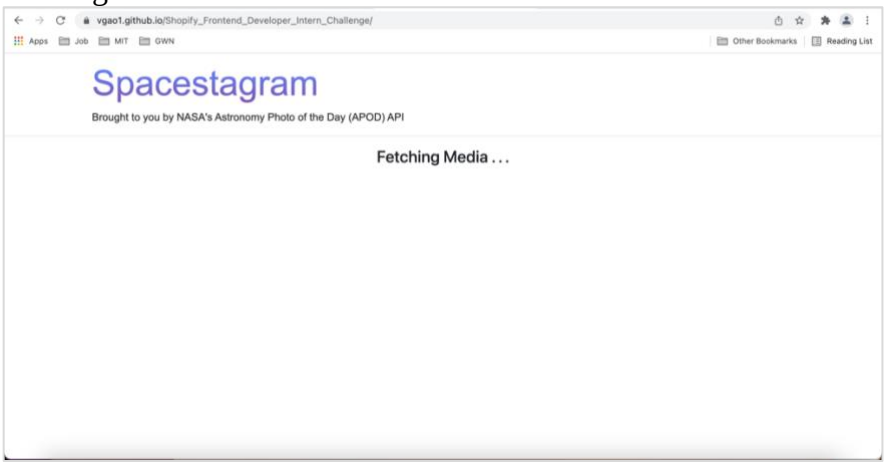
- If we click  after liking a post, the post is unliked and the Like button becomes 

Extras:

- Date picker:



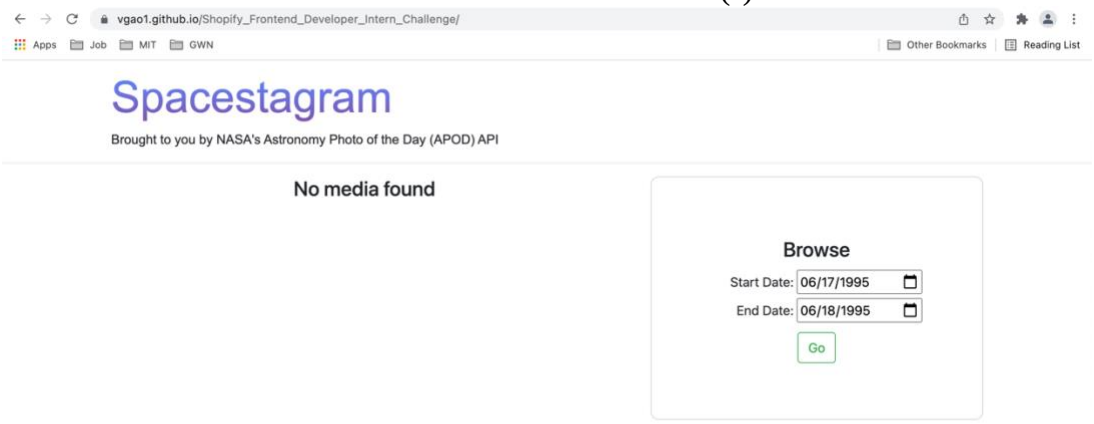
- Loading State:



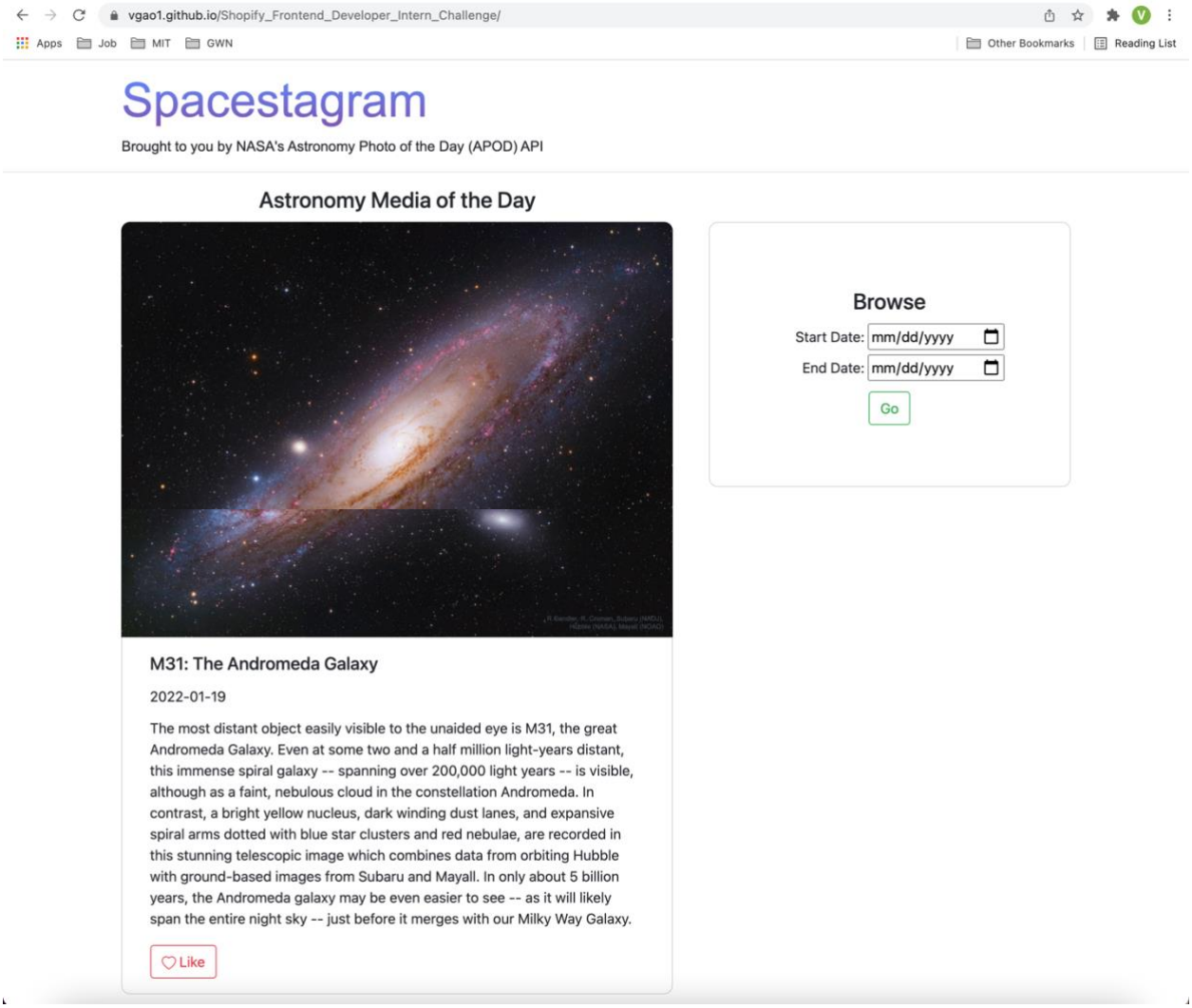
Observations:

- For some days, NASA's API returns the URL to a video instead of an image. To display the media properly, I used JavaScript to check media_type property in JSON returned from calls to NASA's API. If media_type is an image, add <img> tag to inner HTML of a post. Otherwise, embed a video with <iframe>.
  Example: January 10, 2022

- NASA's API returns media for most dates between June 16, 1995 and today's date. If there is no media returned from NASA's API for date(s):



Responsive Design:
Webpage on a Desktop:



Webpage on a Mobile Device:

Spacestagram

Brought to you by NASA's Astronomy Photo of the Day (APOD) API

Astronomy Media of the Day

M31: The Andromeda Galaxy

2022-01-19

The most distant object easily visible to the unaided eye is M31, the great Andromeda Galaxy. Even at some two and a half million light-years distant, this immense spiral galaxy -- spanning over 200,000 light years -- is visible, although as a faint, nebulous cloud in the constellation Andromeda. In contrast, a bright yellow nucleus, dark winding dust lanes, and expansive spiral arms dotted with blue star clusters and red nebulae, are recorded in this stunning telescopic image which combines data from orbiting Hubble with ground-based images from Subaru and Mayall. In only about 5 billion years, the Andromeda galaxy may be even easier to see -- as it will likely span the entire night sky -- just before it merges with our Milky Way Galaxy.

♡ Like

Browse

Start Date: mm/dd/yyyy

End Date: mm/dd/yyyy

Go